## Complete Summary

#### TITLE

Coronary artery disease: coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) mortality rate.

## SOURCE(S)

AHRQ quality indicators. Guide to inpatient quality indicators: quality of care in hospitals -- volume, mortality, and utilization [revision 3]. Rockville (MD): Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ); 2004 Jul 21. 172 p.(AHRQ Pub; no. 02-R0204).

#### Brief Abstract

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This measure assesses the number of deaths per 100 discharges with a procedure code of coronary artery bypass graft (CABG).

Some selection of the patient population may lead to bias; providers may perform more CABG procedures on less clinically complex patients with questionable indications. Risk adjustment for clinical factors, or at a minimum 3M<sup>™</sup> All-Patient Refined Diagnosis-Related Groups (APR-DRGs), is recommended because of the confounding bias for this indicator. Finally, the evidence for the construct validity of this indicator is limited.

#### **RATIONALE**

Coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) is a relatively common procedure that requires proficiency with the use of complex equipment; and technical errors may lead to clinically significant complications, such as myocardial infarction, stroke, and death. Better processes of care may reduce mortality for CABG, which represents better quality care.

CABG mortality is one of the most widely used and publicized post-procedural mortality indicators. Demographics, comorbidities, and clinical characteristics of severity of disease are important predictors of outcome that may vary systematically by provider. Chart review may help distinguish comorbidities from complications.

## PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT

Coronary artery disease; coronary artery bypass graft; mortality

## DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION

Discharges, age 40 years and older, with International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) codes\* of 3610 through 3619 in any procedure field. Exclude patients with missing discharge disposition, transferring to another short-term hospital, Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) 14 (pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium), and MDC 15 (newborns and other neonates).

\*Refer to Appendix A of the original measure documentation for details.

#### NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION

Number of deaths with a code\* of coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) in any procedure field

\*Refer to Appendix A of the original measure documentation for details.

## **Evidence Supporting the Measure**

#### PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Outcome

#### SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Not applicable

## EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE MEASURE

One or more research studies published in a National Library of Medicine (NLM) indexed, peer-reviewed journal

#### Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure

## NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Wide variation in quality for the performance measured

## EVIDENCE SUPPORTING NEED FOR THE MEASURE

AHRQ quality indicators. Guide to inpatient quality indicators: quality of care in hospitals -- volume, mortality, and utilization [revision 3]. Rockville (MD): Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ); 2004 Jul 21. 172 p.(AHRQ Pub; no. 02-R0204).

#### State of Use of the Measure

#### STATE OF USE

Current routine use

## **CURRENT USE**

External oversight/State government program Internal quality improvement Quality of care research

## Application of Measure in its Current Use

CARE SETTING

Hospitals

PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

**Physicians** 

LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

Single Health Care Delivery Organizations

TARGET POPULATION AGE

Age greater than or equal to 40 years

TARGET POPULATION GENDER

Either male or female

STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

#### Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component

INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

Unspecified

ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

BURDEN OF ILLNESS

Unspecified

**UTILIZATION** 

Unspecified

**COSTS** 

Unspecified

## Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories

**IOM CARE NEED** 

Getting Better

IOM DOMAIN

Effectiveness

#### Data Collection for the Measure

## CASE FINDING

Users of care only

## DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING

Patients 40 years and older discharged from the hospital who had coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery (see the "Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions" field)

## DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME

Patients associated with provider

## DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT

Institutionalization
Therapeutic Intervention

#### DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

## Inclusions

Discharges, age 40 years and older, with International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) codes\* of 3610 through 3619 in any procedure field.

## Exclusions

Exclude patients with missing discharge disposition, transferring to another short-term hospital, Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) 14 (pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium), and MDC 15 (newborns and other neonates).

<sup>\*</sup>Refer to Appendix A of the original measure documentation for details.

## NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions

Number of deaths with a code\* of coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) in any procedure field

\*Refer to Appendix A of the original measure documentation for details.

Exclusions Unspecified

DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW

Time window is a single point in time

NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW

Institutionalization

DATA SOURCE

Administrative data

LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY

Not Individual Case

**OUTCOME TYPE** 

Clinical Outcome

PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED

Unspecified

#### Computation of the Measure

**SCORING** 

Rate

INTERPRETATION OF SCORE

Better quality is associated with a lower score

ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS

Analysis by subgroup (stratification on patient factors)
Case-mix adjustment
Risk adjustment method widely or commercially available

## DESCRIPTION OF ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS

Observed (raw) rates may be stratified by hospitals, age groups, race/ethnicity categories, sex, and payer categories.

Risk adjustment of the data is recommended using, at minimum, age, sex, and 3M™ All-Patient Refined Diagnosis-Related Groups (APR-DRGs)\*.

Application of multivariate signal extraction (MSX) to smooth risk adjusted rates is also recommended.

Note: Information on the 3M™ APR-DRG system is available at <a href="http://www.3m.com/us/healthcare/his/products/coding/refined\_drg.jhtml">http://www.3m.com/us/healthcare/his/products/coding/refined\_drg.jhtml</a>.

## STANDARD OF COMPARISON

External comparison at a point in time External comparison of time trends Internal time comparison

#### **Evaluation of Measure Properties**

## EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING

Each potential quality indicator was evaluated against the following six criteria, which were considered essential for determining the reliability and validity of a quality indicator: face validity, precision, minimum bias, construct validity, fosters real quality improvement, and application. The project team searched Medline for articles relating to each of these six areas of evaluation. Additionally, extensive empirical testing of all potential indicators was conducted using the 1995-97 Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) State Inpatient Databases (SID) and Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS) to determine precision, bias, and construct validity. Table 2 in the original measure documentation summarizes the results of the literature review and empirical evaluations on the Inpatient Quality Indicators. Refer to the original measure documentation for details.

## EVIDENCE FOR RELIABILITY/VALIDITY TESTING

AHRQ quality indicators. Guide to inpatient quality indicators: quality of care in hospitals -- volume, mortality, and utilization [revision 3]. Rockville (MD): Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ); 2004 Jul 21. 172 p. (AHRQ Pub; no. 02-R0204).

#### Identifying Information

ORIGINAL TITLE

Coronary artery bypass graft mortality rate (IQI 12).

## MEASURE COLLECTION

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Quality Indicators

## MEASURE SET NAME

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Inpatient Quality Indicators

#### DEVELOPER

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

#### INCLUDED IN

National Healthcare Disparities Report (NHDR) National Healthcare Quality Report (NHQR)

## **ADAPTATION**

Measure was not adapted from another source.

## RELEASE DATE

2002 Jun

#### **REVISION DATE**

2004 Jul

#### **MEASURE STATUS**

Please note: This measure has been updated. The National Quality Measures Clearinghouse is working to update this summary.

## SOURCE(S)

AHRQ quality indicators. Guide to inpatient quality indicators: quality of care in hospitals -- volume, mortality, and utilization [revision 3]. Rockville (MD): Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ); 2004 Jul 21. 172 p.(AHRQ Pub; no. 02-R0204).

## MEASURE AVAILABILITY

The individual measure, "Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Mortality Rate (IQI 12)," is published in "AHRQ Quality Indicators. Guide to Inpatient Quality Indicators: Quality of Care in Hospitals -- Volume, Mortality, and Utilization." An update of this document is available in Portable Document Format (PDF) and a zipped

<u>WordPerfect(R) file</u> from the <u>Quality Indicators</u> page at the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Web site.

For more information, please contact the QI Support Team at support@qualityindicators.ahrq.gov.

#### COMPANION DOCUMENTS

The following are available:

- "AHRQ Inpatient Quality Indicators Software (Version 2.1 Revision 3)"
   (Rockville, [MD]: AHRQ, 2004 Jul 21) and its accompanying documentation can be downloaded from the <u>Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Web site</u>. (The software is available in SPSS- and SAS-compatible formats.)
- Guidance for using the AHRQ quality indicators for hospital-level public reporting or payment. Rockville (MD): Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality; 2004 Aug. 24 p. This document is available from the AHRQ Web site.
- "AHRQ Inpatient Quality Indicators Interpretative Guide" (Irving [TX]: Dallas-Fort Worth Hospital Council Data Initiative; 2002 Aug 1. 9 p.) is available. This guide helps you to understand and interpret the results derived from the application of the Inpatient Quality Indicators software to your own data and is available from the AHRQ Web site.
- "Refinement of the HCUP Quality Indicators" (Rockville [MD]: AHRQ, 2001 May. Various pagings. [Technical review; no. 4]; AHRQ Publication No. 01-0035) is available. This document was prepared by the UCSF-Stanford Evidence-based Practice Center for AHRQ and can be downloaded from the AHRQ Web site.

## NQMC STATUS

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI on December 4, 2002. The information was verified by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality on December 26, 2002. This NQMC summary was updated by ECRI on April 7, 2004 and most recently on August 19, 2004. The information was verified by the measure developer on October 13, 2004.

#### COPYRIGHT STATEMENT

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